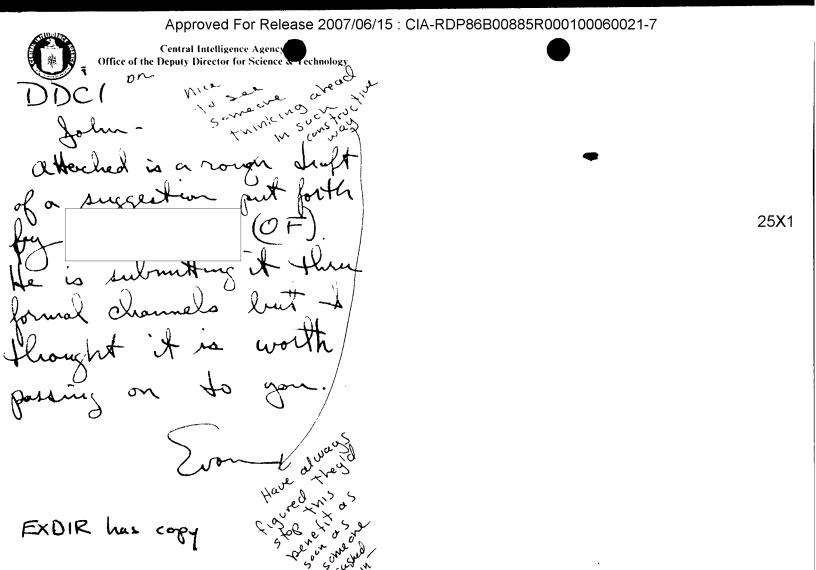
RM NO. 241	REPLACES FORM : WHICH MAY BE U			
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION		
FROM:				
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Bob,				
REMARKS:				
ROOM NO.	BUILDING			
To: Director of Personnel				
TRANSMIT	TAL SLIP	14 February 984		

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Sometime in the near future, this Agency will be confronted with the payment of tremendously large amounts in the form of lump sum leave benefits, i.e., payment of annual leave accruals at the going hourly rate. Specifically, concern should be focused on the payment of lump sum leave benefits to personnel who accrue leave under the Senior Intelligence Service (SIS).

SIS personnel may accrue annual leave with no ceiling imposed, thereby "banking" large amounts of leave for payment at the maximum hourly rate. This is a well-deserved reward for senior managers, but one which eventually will come under such close scrutiny that when the final analysis is made it will be determined that: (1) the taxpayer can't afford the system, and; (2) the Agency can't adequately budget for these payments without causing Congressional concern.

Consider the fact that many SIS officers currently have annual leave balances in excess of 1,000 hours. The minimum hourly rate now stands near \$29.00; therefore, lump sum leave payments to each of these officers will be in excess of \$29,000. Ten years from now, there will be a much higher hourly rate, the accumulation of annual leave hours will approach 2,000 hours for many senior officers, and, the SIS population may be considerably higher assuming new SIS personnel will be younger and the attrition rate is less than

the entry rate. Suppose in 1994 that 40 SIS officers with individual leave balances of 2,000 hours will retire. At an hourly rate of \$40.00, the cost would be \$3.2 million, with each officer receiving \$80,000. The aggregate amount and the individual payments are significant enough to raise eyebrows in all sectors.

Rather than waiting for this system to self destruct, this paper presents a viable alternative that will: (1) save the Government money; (2) assist the Agency in the budgeting for lump-sum leave payments, and; (3) provide substantially greater benefits to the senior officer.

In lieu of allowing annual leave to accrue with no ceiling year after year, I propose that there be a ceiling of 360 hours, the same ceiling imposed on the officer who has served overseas. However, for any leave accrued in excess of 360 hours, payment would be made annually at the current hourly rate into a retirement account similar to that presently used by the Agency for the Voluntary Investment Plan. No withdrawals could be made until retirement, the funds would grow at a compounded rate, and withdrawals could be made over an extended time similar to that of a regular retirement annuity. In effect, the senior executive would have an additional retirement option which would be more valuable than the lump sum leave payment at less cost to the retiree (i.e., lower taxes) and to the Government.

The senior executive would benefit from three standpoints:

- (1) A lump sum payment would still be made for the 360 hours the officer had accrued.
- (2) The hourly rate for annual leave paid into a retirement/investment account would compound at an estimated annual rate of 10% whereas Federal pay increases have been less than 5%.
- (3) Taxes would be spread over the retirment years when total income theoretically is less and, therefore, tax rates are less.

Benefits to the Government are equally impressive:

- (1) There would be no lump sum leave payments in excess of 360 hours, thereby eliminating the largess and exposure of such payments.
- (2) Deposits made annually for leave in excess of 360 hours would be at the <u>current</u> hourly rate in lieu of the maximum hourly rate of an officer's career. Hourly rates would be relatively easy to approximate and, thus, relatively easy to include in budget cycles. Savings over a period of years would be significant.

The following charts represent hypothetical savings and gains to illustrate this proposal. The charts are based on one SIS officer.

SCENARIO

Officer Banks 104 Hours of Annual Leave Each Year for Ten Years

Year	Leave Saved	5% Growth Hourly Rate	\$\$Deposited	10% Annual Compounding
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	104 @ 104 @	\$30.00 = 31.50 = 33.08 = 34.72 = 36.47 = 38.29 = 40.20 = 42.21 = 44.32 = 46.54 =	\$ 3,120 3,276 3,440 3,611 3,793 3.982 4,181 4,390 4,609 4,840	\$ 3,120 6,708 10,819 15,512 20,856 26,924 33,797 41,567 50,333 60,206
	1,040 Hours		\$39,242 COST	\$60,206 VALUE
√ ×	1,040 Hours @	\$46.54 =	\$48,402	\$48,402
	Government Sa Officer Gains		\$ 9,160	\$11 .804

SUMMARY

	CURRENT	PROPOSED
360 hours @ \$46.54 Cost of 1,040 hours	\$16,754	\$16,754
in 10 years Government Savings Budget Exposure Payment to Officer	48,402 NA 65,156 48,402	39,242 9,160 16,754 60,206
Gain Taxes on 360 hours @ 50% - immediate	0	11,804
Taxes on balance a) 48,402 - 50% b) 60,206 - 30%	8,377 24,201 over life	8,377 18,062
Tax Total	\$32,578	\$26,439
Tax Savings Annuity Gain		\$ 6,139 \$11,804
Value to Officer		\$17,943